WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1890.

ABOUT SERGES.

DID you ever wear a black or blue serge suit? If you have you know how cool and comfortable they are, how well they wear, how long they look well and if they are made right and are well sewed, as OURS are, how nicely they keep their shape.

There are no better goods made for summer wear than the ENGLISH serge. We have a full and complete assortment of all grades, from \$15, which is as cheap as you can get one that is THOROUGHLY reliable, to \$30, for the FINEST that is made. All sizes and shapes. Regular, long and slim, short and stout, and extra stout, from 32 to 50 chest measure, in cutaway and sack styles Some lined all through, some half lined and others

made skeleton. Do not fail to see them.

Robinson, Parker & Co. Finest Clothing Ready Made,

319 7TH ST. N. W.

CANADIANS EXCITED.

Dismantling a British Ship Will Be NEW YORK, May 22 .- A special dis-

patch to the Herald from Ottawa, Ont., says: Somewhat of a panic took possession of the heads of the Government here this evening when telegraphic information of the character of the instructions issued from Washington to the captain of the revenue cutier Bear reached them.

The absence of any mention of auxiliary instructions, adapted to the present state of the Behring Sea negotiations and designed to preserve the peace in these waters during the present season of scaling operations, has caused some anxiety, though recent advices from the American Capital have been of a tenor to encourage the belief that Mr. Blaine has taken due precautions against any proceedings likely to rupture the nego-

Regret is expressed by our officials that the modus virendi tendered to the Government of the United States several weeks ago has not met with formal acceptance. That proposal was believed to cover every reasonable wish and interest of the American Government in respect of a temporary and provisional regulation of the seal fishery.

It embraced not only a close season

during the inward and outward movement of the seals, but an effective isolation of the islands containing the seal rookeries during the breeding season, whereby the slaughter of the breeding scals in the waters adjacent to the islands might be prevented. It contained also, as I am informed, provisions for co operative action by the Governments of the United States and Canada for an efficient enforcement of the moduli

The impression here is that unless se cret instructions have been or are to be furnished to the captains of the cruis-ing fleet ordered to Behring Sea, interpreting for them the limits of their activity against British sealers in Behring Sea in a sense contrary to their previous understanding of those limits, serious trouble is likely to arise. The sealing fleet have gone to Behring Sea upon an understanding that the United States have no jurisdiction in Behring Sea beyond the conventional marine league from shore, and upon the further understanding that no arrangements have been concluded for restraining scaling operations beyond the conven-tional limit.

Any dismanting of a British vessel outside the admitted three mile jurisdiction, or seizure of her log book or lading of sealskins will be regarded by our authorities and people as a virtual act of war against a friendly Power, and will, I am assured, change the whole character of the situation, which up to the last day or two was considered to wear an encouraging and prom-

The imperial government has been kept fully advised of the position and spect of affairs, and no doubt is entertained here of its purpose to perform its full duty in the protection and vin-dication of the rights of its Canadian subjects. Still our authorities profess dence that the Government of the United States will do all that the circumstances require, and that no unjus-titiable molestation of British vessels

Permits to build were issued to Mrs. A. Hutchinson to erect three brick dwellings at 509, 511, 513 Eleventl street southeast, to cost \$4,500; to A. Skinner, to erect a building at th rear of 922 O street northwest, to cost \$700; to George B. Wilson, to creet a building in rear of 425 P street north west, to cost \$600.

THE LEGISLATIVE MILL.

GRIST GROUND OUT BY CONGRESS-MEN AT THE CAPITOL.

Favorable Report Ordered on the Senate Copyright Bill-Who Will Get the Vacant Senate Committee Places?-In Senate and House,

The credentials of Calvin S. Brice, as Senator from Ohlo for six years commencing March, 1891, were presented in the Senate by Payne, read, and placed on file. Conference committees were ap-

pointed on the District of Columbia and Pension Appropriation bills, and Mr. Daniel took the floor for a speech on the Silver bill. He claimed that the financial system of the country was out of joint. The currency was insufficient in volume to maintain trade and was irrespective of the laws of

Senator Hale, from the Committee on Census, made a favorable report on the bill passed by the House to-day pre-scribing penalties to any supervisor or enumerator who shall receive any pay or fee except the Government compen-

In the House.

Mr. Dunnell, from the Committee on Census, reported a bill to the House this morning prescribing penalties to any supervisor or enumerator of the census who shall receive any fee or pay, other than his regular compensation. from the Government, and it was

Conferences were ordered on the Army Appropriation bill and the Mili-tary Academy bill. A bill appropriating \$90,000 for a deficiency in printing and binding was passed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole upon the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

International Copyright.

The House Committee on Patents today decided, by a vote of 6 to 2, to make a favorable report on the Simrods International Copyright bill. The bill contains a section providing for reci-procity in the matter of copyright between the United States and foreign countries.

The section is as follows: "That this act shall only apply to a citizen of a foreign State or nation when such foreign State or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substan-tially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such for-cign State or nation permits to citizens; f the United States of America copyright privileges substantially simi-lar to those provided for in this act, or when such foreign State or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the grant of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may at its pleasure become a party to such agreement."

The committee also agreed to report favorably a bill amending the patent laws. The bill provides that the publication more than two years previous to application for patent of any invention debars the right of patenting the invention. It limits the time of final action. action to one year after the filing of an application and gives the courts the right in patent cases to pass the title to letters patent by a decree without any act on the part of the defendant, in order to carry the judgment or order of the court into effect. The bill grants to aliens the right to file caveats through resident agents when the government of which they are citizens grants the right to citizens of the United States. It also imposes a tax of \$10 for the first five years and \$25 for

the first ten years. Concerning Contested Elections.

Now that the Tariff bill is disposed of the House turns naturally to the consideration of questions personal character. The next problem of that character is the contested case of McDuffic vs. personal character. Turpin of the Fourth District of Alabama. That case will be called up at the very earliest day possible of next

Concerning Cheap Postage, It is not expected that a bill reducing

the postage on first-class mall matter to one cent will be passed by Congress this session. Cheap postage is desirable, the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads say, but not expedient at the present time.

Chairman Bingham of the House Committee on Postoflices and Post Roads said to-day: "The country can not afford it at present, as it would cost the Department \$6,000,000 or more. It would reduce the revenue one-half, without a proportionate increase of business. While one cent postage will not come this session it will come before the end of the present Administration,'

WILL CARLISLE GET IT?

There Will Be a Contest for the Finance Committee Vacancy,

Speculation as to the probability of the succession to Senator Beck on the membership of the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Approriations continues active. Blackburn, who is a member of assignment committee Democratic caucus, said that he would take no in the selection of Senator Beck's suc cessors on committee places, but that he hoped Mr. Carlisle would be appointed

to the vacancy on the Committee on Finance. He admits that this is without precedent—the committee places going usually by promotion and the new members of the Senate being compelled to begin with the les important committees-but he says that if Mr. Carlisle is not appointed on this committee it will not be because of any

lack of effort on his part. No one questions Mr. Carlisle's claim to this place on the ground of experience and ability, but so important position is sure to have several claimants, and it will not be given out without a contest. Senator Vest, who distinguished himself in the tavil debate in the last Congress, is strongly backed for the place, and several others will be put in nomination before the assignment of the committee. The committee will meet in a day or two to determine upon its course of action. If the rule of promotion is followed a general rearrangement of committee places will be necessary. The present Democratic members of the Committee on Finance are Senators Voorhees, Harris and Vance. Sena tor Blackburn is spoken of as a possible successor to the vacancy on the Com-

mittee on Appropriations. Mrs. Moses Better, Mrs. W. B. Moses is convalescing and sat up for the first time to-day. She is under the care of Dr. B. F. Browa.

TO VISIT THE CONTINENT,

Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch Salled for Hamburg This Morning.

NEW YORK, May 22.-Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch were passengers by the steamship Columbia, which sailed to-day for Hamburg. Mrs. Damrosch, nee Margaret Blaine, looked extremely happy and bore herself in the midst of the crowd of her friends, who had assembled on the deck, with graceful and winning dignity. The orchestral band of the Metropolitan Opera House saluted the young couple, and played the wedding march from "Tann-hauser" as they boarded the steamer. They will spend the honeymoon in Europe, Andrew Carnegle and family are also passengers by the Co-lumbia, and will, it is understood, be constant companions of Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch in their travels abroad.

CHURLISH CHEROKEES

Decline the Offer of the Government and Leave the Conference. GUTHRIE, I. T., May 22.-The con-

ference between the Cherokee Commission and Iowa Indians was abruptly terminated yesterday. Chief Too Hee. in behalf of the Indians, declined the Government's proposition to buy their lands for \$1.25 per acre and to allot to each Indian in severalty eighty acres. Commissioner Jerome then attempted to argue with the Indians, and set forth the benefit that would result from the acceptance of the offer. He was in the midst of his argument when the chiefs deliberately arose and stalked from the oom. The commissioners will attempt o renew negotiations to-day.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION,

hillan Members of the Pan-American

Conference Protest, The Chilian members of the Pan-American Conference have filed their formal objection to the compulsory arbitration treaty adopted by the majority of the conference. Chili favors international arbitration, but regards compulsory arbitration as impracicable and dangerous. It is also pointed out that the United States Government as far back as 1838 committed itself against such a principle. Chili also makes the point that the recent con-ference had no authority to adopt

THE RAIN DESCENDED.

All Danger to the Wheat Crop from Drought Is Passed, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., May 22 .-Though the showers of last week did incstimable good to the Northwest, the rains of Tuesday and Tuesday night were far more important to Minnesota, South Dakota and a portion of North Dakota, as all danger to wheat from drought is now practically past. In Iowa and Montana, where farmers were alarmed because of the continued cold, it is reported that warm showers fell Tuesday and during part of Tues-

behind time in the sections named.

day night. This will greatly hasten the season, which is fully three weeks

Liquor Licenses Approved. The Commissioners have approved the liquor licenses of James F. McGee, 637 D street northwest; William Brahler, 401 H street northwest; Jacob Brugger, southwest corner Sixth street and Boundary; Wil-liam Fletcher, 627 Twenty-fourth street northwest; Caldwell W. James, 1235 Eleventh street southeast; Frank J. Keenan, Woodley Inn, nortwest corner Massachusetts avenue and Richmond street; Marcellus West, corner Seventeenth and B streets northwest; Edwin S. Faunce, 1100 Water street southwest. William Ryan, 221 Third street southwest; David 153 G street southeast. three latter, after having been rejected, were reconsidered and approved.

Another Railroad Accident, Coon Rapids, Iowa, May 22,-A serious head end collision occurred on the Chleago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, one mile east of Dedham, between the "Flyer" and a work train. The engines were damaged, the baggage car badly wrecked and five flat cars de-railed. Fireman H. C. Davis of the work train was killed and Baggageman C. H. White of Marion, Iowa, had his

ankle broken. SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.-Marshall O. Sporter of Alaska sold yesterday in this city at auction 2,468 seal skins selzed in Behring Sea last year by the revenue cutter Rush from illegal scalers. Almost the entire lot was purchased by the North American Commercial Company, the present seces of the seal fishing ground aggregate amount realized was \$21,256, which will be turned over to the United

States Government. A Circus Wrecked.

NASHUA, N. H., May 22.—At 3 a. m. to-day the Robbins circus train, en route to Epping, where an exhibition was to be given to-day, was wrecked near the junction of the Nashua and Rochester and Boston and Lowel Rail-roads. One car full of carriages jumped the track and the rest of the train piled up in a total wreck. The loss will be heavy. The track is now being cleared.

Strikers' Demands Conceded, St. Louis, May 22.—As a result of

the strike among quarrymen there is a famine in building stone and contractors are unable to go on with their work. Yesterday Robert McCullough conceded the demands of his men for an eight-hour day at \$2.25 per day. The hotel waiters made a demand for more wages to day, the Lindell at once conceding it.

Outrage By Turkish Soldiers, CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22,-While the daughter of the Chief Dragoman of Russian Embassy, accompanied by her governess, was walking in the suburbs of the city, she was seized by four Turkish soldiers who grossly assaulted and maltreated her. The men have

been captured. Naval Notes.

The resignation of Pay Director Thomas H. Looker as Paymaster-General of the Navy has been accepted, and he has been granted a sick leave

for one year. Lieutenant Mason A. Shufeldt has been ordered before the board for examination for promotion.

Census Mail to be Free,

President Harrison yesterday signed an act providing that all mail matter of whatever class relative to the census and addressed to the Census Office, to the Superintendent of Census, his chief clerk, supervisors of enumerators, shall be transported free by registered mail.

DEMOCRACY'S TRUE SON

CONGRESSMAN VAUX IS THOMAS JEFFERSON'S OWN.

An Overburdening Tariff-It Must Be Reformed and the Government's Activities Restrained Within Their

The convention which placed Hon. Richard Vaux as a candidate before the people to succeed the late Samuel J Randall adopted a strong tariff reform platform, and in his letter of acceptance Mr. Vaux cheerfully accepted the nomination on this platform, says the Philadelphia Record in to day's issue. This left no doubt as to his attitude toward the reform; but as Mr. Vaux is known to hold very positive and interesting views on all public matters of importance, he was asked yesterday to express somewhat more fully his ideas as to tariff reform as indicating his course in Congress.

In answer to this the Congressman referred to a letter written by him in June, 1888, just before President Cleveland's renomination, in response to a request from a number of leading citizens that he would express his views on the "political questions which are now agitating the community, and especially on the absorbing topic of economic revenue reform, which has been presented with such courageous force by President Cleveland in his late

message to Congress."

Mr. Vaux replied very fully, and he said yesterday that he still held the views he then expressed. The following extracts from this letter show that Mr. Vaux has very decided views as to the neces-sity of tariff reform, and that he will be in full accord with his party in Congress on this question. After a review of the early legislation of the country, show-ing how the protective idea was first intreduced, Mr. Vaux wrote:
"The tariff, as it has been called, has

'Ine tariff, as it has been called, has been so befogged in words that the people seem to regard it as a mystery beyond their power to comprehend. It is as easily understood as the first rule in arithmetic. A tariff is a tax—that is its entire significance—a tax.

"Tariff legislation now is based on the

amount of money to be squandered in supporting party majorities by distrib-uting it for the assumed purpose of river and harbor improvements, electing United States Senators, paying for the re-election of Congressmen by the salaries and contracts of officeholders and jobbers. The frauds committed in elections, and called the expression of free public opinion; the payment of bountles and premiums to the classpower of combined and favored manufacturers; the supply of the greed of corporate aid in transposing these manufacturers into monopolists; the special benefit of individuals, invigorating level into several level. local interests into a combination for the aggrandizement of its constitu ents; the perpetuation of a monopolist class: the strengthening of the power of money, and weakening the resisting ability of the people—this is the strong government of Hamilton, without a thought for the 'general welfare.'

This is the effect of encouraging classes and special interests by the lawmaking power of the people's representatives in Congress, now called, to delude and de-ceive, 'a tariff to protect American in-dustry.' The fraud in this title perme-ates the legislation to justify it.

"The general welfare surely cannot be secured by creating monopolies to enrich a class while the tax so increased is paid by the consumer. This favored class of monopolists to day does not amount to 1,000 individuals, who are the direct immediate beneficiaries of the tax for protection, while the 50,000,000 consumers suffer the burden of paying the tax. Where is the general welfare monopolists attempt

frighten the industrial people by talking about the pauper labor of Europe. It is known that the protective legislation has passed a Federal statute to prevent nonopolists from importing foreign la bor to take the place of strikers asking increased wages from the monopolists. as promised them by a protective tariff. The remedy which these toilers have the means to adopt is to strike for bet ter wages—for a share of the protection which is one of the deluding and infounded apologies for high protective tariff laws

"If reliable statistics could be obtained monopolists fail to present themit will be found that for a quarter of : century of our protective tariff system strikes of the workmen are only the continued protests against the false assertion that protection raises the wages of those employed by the monopolists. It cannot be disputed that the wages of workmen whose labor is not under any rotection are higher than that of those who are paid by protected industries. It is against this unconstitutional legislation that it is deemed imperative t awaken the conscience of the people.

"The protective legislation, both in violation of constitutional authority and by its terms, is an indefensible extor on of money from the people and a ulpable betrayal by its partiality for lasses of American fairness and Is it any wonder that such gislation creates monopolies? Is i my wonder that these monopolies create rusts? Is it any wonder that, out of defensible extortion, the people can not hope for any consideration in the operation of these schemes?

'Agricultural products, the cereals of the United States, are in no way pro-tected by protective tariff laws. The prices of cotton and corn are fixed in the world's market. The greadest industry has therefore to compete with all coun tries. The cost to the agriculturist o all he buys for his home and farm is in creased in price by the protective duties on protected manufactures of the United States. This injury is inflicted on the farmers of the country, that the few nonopolists may glory in that system of Congressional legislation so destructive of the general welfare.

By the beneficent prodigality with

which Divine Providence has endowed this land with nearly every natural product fitted for the use of man-metals, minerals, fuel, timber, soil and limate-it would seem as if the gene ral welfare needed no legistation to i sure it, and labor could be well paid But wisdow to enjoy them does seem to have as yet accompanied the By prohibitory tariffs every on of them has become in some sort curse to the country as soon as discov

In concluding this interesting and u quivocal statement of his views, Mr. Vaux said:

"A tariff for protection of special in terests must be repealed. The tariff aws must be reformed on a just, l est and fair basis. The monopolists and he trusts must give up their extortion The public revenue must be adjusted to meet the demands of the public debt-For these a tax on imports is absolutely necessary. The necessaries of the masses must be made to bear the least

of the share, even if the greed of the "A tax for revenue to pay the debt and the constituted obligations of our Government no sane man can oppose. The method of laying this tax is to spare the necessaries of life and free raw materials, to increase the support of labor for the general welfare, and in

A SUBMERGED MINE,

sist that luxuries shall pay their full

Eleven Men Were Shut In, but Finally

Gotten Out Safely. PITTSTON, PA., May 22,-The Waddell colliery, near the borough of Luzerne, four miles south of here, has been flooded, and eleven men who were working in the mine were shut in for time. The flooding was caused the breaking of a rift dam the abondoned workings of the by the Croderick colliery. As soon as it was known that the mine had been submerged, a search was instituted for the missing men. The first search was unsuccessful. Another entrance was effected as soon as possible, and perched upon the highest point in the mine were found eight of the imprisoned miners. They were gotten out safely. A little later all of the others were saved. The damage to the mine is estimated at \$5,000 and the mine is estimated at \$5,000 and the mine will have to lay idle several weeks.

A WOMAN STRANGLER.

She is the Terror of Many European Cities,

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The Gov ernment authorities are keeping a sharp lookeut on each arriving European steamship for Mary Felicle, a notorious French criminal, who has spent the greater part of her life in English and French jails, and who has been recently released and is supposed to be bound to Philadelphia with her two children.

She is notorious in Paris and Havre as well as in London and other European cities, who call her the "Strang-ler" because she suddenly pounces upon her victims as they lie asleep, and with powerful and bony fingers clutches the broat, which she never releases until her victim is dead. She first engages herself as governess

or maid, and when the opportunity offers she seizes the victim, robs the house and leaves. It is said she has strangled many and hid their bodies. COAL WILL BE HIGHER,

Pennsylvania Miners Decide to Strike for a Higher Scale,

NEW YORK, May 22 .- A special to he Herald from Pittsburg, Pa., says At a meeting of coal miners at Rey noldstown to day (Wednesday) over 40 delegates from the Clarion and Reynolds districts were present. They represented over 6,000 miners and by ote decided to strike for the Columbus scale of sixty-five cents.

Eell. Lewis & Yates, the largest operators affected by the strike, are, they say, prepared for a six months siege add think that at the expiration of that time the cold weather will freeze out the men. The miners of the Rochester district voted recently against striking In view of the action at Reynoldstown, the Rochester men will probably recon-sider their action and strike, hoping by united effort to bring the operators terms.

ON THE TAN-BARK,

Contestants in a Three-Day Walk Commence Their Rounds,

CHICAGO, May 22,-A seventy-five hour go as you please pedestrian match was started in the Second Regiment Armory at 8:30 last night. The score 4 laps; Hegelman, 26 miles; Connors, 23 miles; Hart, 20 miles; Cox, 24 miles; Glick 22 miles Smith 25 miles Campana. 19 miles; Morse, 17 miles; Wilson. 20 miles; Coutz, 16 miles; Hibbs, miles; Chatt, 19 miles; Marshall, miles: Stokes, 18 miles. At 11 o'clock Morse was very ill with cramps and left the track, but it is thought he will be on the track this morning. The race will conclude at 11 p. m. Saturday,

SMUGGLING IN MONEY,

The Underground Route to Jollet Alds the Cronin Prisoners.

NEW YORK, May 22.-The Tribune's Chicago special says: "A dispatch from Joliet states that a report is current that despite the recent exposure of he 'underground route' between the Cronin prisoners and their outside friends the secret communication has seen restored, and \$1,000 in one sum besides many smaller amounts have been smuggled into the prison for the purposes of bribery. The story is said have leaked out through a Cronin risoner, who feared a renewal of the unishment lately incurred."

AN EXPERT OPERATOR DEAD,

Due to Irjuries Received While Riding a Bicycle. NEW YORK, May 22.-John W. Rol oson, night manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's main office in New York, died this afternoon in Seney Hospital from injuries he received sev-

eral days ago in a collision with a butcher's wagon while riding a bicycle. Roloson was an expert operator and took several prizes in fast-sending Cornell Will Receive the Legacy, NEW YORE, May 22.-Referring to the effect of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court against

the Cornell University in the big Fiske-McGraw will case, the Sun this norning says that having now gala his point in the courts Professor Fiske is likely to carry out the spirit of his wife's will, and will probably present o the university a large sum of money The Professor, who is now in Italy, will return home in a short time. Questioning Policemen,

An examination of officers on the police force was conducted to-day by Captain Austin and Lieutenants Hollinberger and Guy, to fill the vacancies caused by the dismissal of the two sar-geants in the Second Precinct. About

Fined for Theft.

Rev. A. R. Stewart of Christ Church Georgetown, appeared as complainant in the Police Court to-day against Annie L. Wood, charged with stealing a number of articles from his house, where she was employed as a domestic. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$50.

Trial of Police Officers, Private A. W. Wheelock, tried for insubordination, is admonished to be more careful in hereafter giving atten-tion to the instructions of his superior officer. Private W. J. Walsh, tried for gross neglect of duty, is fined \$5.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

INTERESTING NEWS AND GOSSIP CABLED FROM LONDON.

Growth of the Movement to Establish the English Church-Queer Anomatles Among the Clericals-Stanley's Snobbishness.-Other News,

LONDON, May 22 .- It may be taken as one of the signs of the times that less and less opposition is shown to the pro posal to disestablish the English Church, The recent vote in Parliament on the motion to disestablish the Church of Scotland, the growing strength from year to year of the Liberation Society, which has this end as its object for the entire kingdom, the comparative indifference of the Tory press to the question, all tend to show that disestablishment is not without hope of realization. In fact it seems possible that some day it may come as a welcome relief from the grievances of the present system.

the present system.

One of the most glaring anomalies of the church endowment system is found in the payment of the clergy. This is a real grievance, and one under which many a poor curate and his family are starving, while the horse-racing and hunting vicar, as likely as not, has his town house in addition to his suburban vicarage and enjoys the pleasures of vicarage, and enjoys the pleasures of the season while his poor curate adminsters to the needs and does the work of the parish. There are about 30,000 clergymen of the established Church in the kingdom, 14,000 of whom are curates. Clerical salaries range from 15,-000 pounds, received by the Archbishop of Canterbury, down to 50 pounds, which represents the allowance of the

numble curate. The system has other faults. It is impossible to displace a vicar except for gross immorality or some crime, and the rope which is allowed a rector is of wonderful length. A curate, however, may be sent packing at any time, wife, children and all. He is treated as a sort of superior servant and is retained only during his rector's pleasure, unless he be licensed, in which case he can be dismissed at the end of a year's cugage ment. When a vicar wants a curate he can obtain one on trial. The bishop of the diocese grants permission for a curate to try the place for three months, at the end of which time, if he and the vicar are agreed, the bishop will license But If the curate has proved un popular, or worse still, too popular, the vicar is at liberty to dismiss him with less prospect than before of obtaining

The Liberal Unionists point to the flourishing condition of the Church in Ireland which has long been disestab-lished and disendowed, and demand that abuses in the Church of England be terminated in like manner.

Mr. Stanley's tardiness in keeping en-gagements has been the subject of a cat deal of comment since his return He has scarcely attended a dinner, a re-ception or any other gathering in his honor that he has not kept the guests waiting at least half an hour, and his dilatoriness at the dinner given to him by the Chamber of Commerce last night was positively exasperating. Fully on hour and a half elapsed after the guests had assembled before it pleased the petted and obviously spoiled lion of the occasion to honor them with his presence, nor did he deign to apologize for his lateness. His fiancee, Miss Tennant, was seated next to him at the table and the chairman in welco the explorer took occasion to speak a great length of his coming marriage, much to the confusion of the lady, apparently with no effect upon Mr.

The statement made a few days ago, that the Prince of Wales was shortly to as the guest of Sir Edward Guinness, is denied by Sir Edward himself. It is true, however, that the Prince was invited to make the visit, and had the matter under consideration, but was finally compelled to decline, owing to the pressure of social duties, which, in the condition of the Queen's health, her rheumatism having returned, are becoming onerous.

ment of the Duchess of Fife, daughter of the Prince of Wales, is expected in

the early part of July.

The Freisinninge Zeitung calculates that by the various additions to the German army contemplated by the Military bill, together with the augmenta-tions, for which permission has already been granted, the peace footing of the army will be increased by 200,000 men. The persistent agitation of the croft ers in the County of Caithness, the most northerly portion of the main-land of Scotland, has resulted in an

enormous reduction of their rents, in many cases to the extent of practically restoring the condition which existed when the land was held in common by the various communities. It is stated that Amiel, the alleged conspirator against the life of Dr. Herz, the wealthy Parisian Helrew, has confessed to the Paris police that the story he told to the Doctor was pure

fabrication. His motive for inventing the story of his having been paid the sum of 50,000 francs by persons inter-ested in compassing the death of the Doctor is not disclosed, and it is surmised that he is merely desirous of obtaining notoriety. It is stated upon official authority in Berlin that the government intends to create a labor information bureau simar in its workings to that in operation in England. The idea of its establish-ment originated with the Emperor.

stating that the rumors recently in circulation that Grand Duke Louis of Hesse is about to marry again are wholly without foundation. The Telegraph devotes a leading arti-cle this morning to extolling the speech made at the Miners' Congress at Joli-ment yesterday by Mr. Thomas Burt, the workingmen's member of Parlia-mont for Morpeth, which, the paper

There is the very best authority for

wherever it may be circulated. To Summer in Scotland, LONDON, May 22,-Mr. Gladstone ha vented the Raith estate at Kirkelldy, on the shore of the Firth of Forth, where

ays, cannot fail to have a good effect

he will spend the autumn recess. Restricting The Press. St. Petersuuna, May 22.-The Minister of Justice has ordered that journals hitherto exempted from consorship shall be placed upon the same footing as all other papers.

An Official Denial,

BERLIN, May 22.-The North Ger

man Gazette denies the statement that correspondence has passed between Prince Bismarck and Chancellor Ca-Labor Troubles Abroad. VIENNA, May 22.-The engineers and

firemen employed in running the pump-

Bohemia, have stopped work, fearing violence at the hands of the striking miners. All mine work is stopped in consequence.

FAVORING MR, JONES' BILL,

No Danger of Silver Shipments from

China or India,

London, May 22.-The president of the Bi-Metallic League has cabled Mr. Dana Horton, at Washington, expressing the opinion that Senator Jones' Silver bill would, if adepted, prove an effectual step toward the remonstization of silver. He thinks there is no danger, in any event, of silver shipments from India or China to the United States, and believes that the adoption of the bill believes that the adoption of the bill would give confidence to Europe in the stability of silver, and that it would tend to bring about an international bi-metallic agreement with the Latin Union and probably other nations.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED,

A Mob of Men and Women Fired On

ROME, May 22.-At Conscilee yesterlay a mob of 500 women and 200 navvies, who had gone on strike, tried to ferce an entrance into the town hall, shouting: "We are starving." The crowd stoned the troops who were guarding the municipal building, and the latter were compelled to use their firearms. Several persons were killed and a number were wounded.

In the Chamber of Deputies Premier Crispi said that an inquiry had been or dered into the question of granting state assistance to the unemployed.

THE CODE DUELLO.

A Woman Meets a Man on the Field of Honor,

VIENNA, May 22 .- A remarkable duel was fought here yesterday between a man and a woman. A young physician of this city offended a Croatian girl a day or two ago, and refused to apologize for the affront, whereupon the girl challenged him to fight a duel.

The challenge was accepted, and the two met in a hired room to day. The weapons were swords. The girl, who is only 19 years of age, proved to be a splendid fencer and wounded the doctor twice. The girl is said to have been educated in South America.

Honored by Queen Victoria, LONDON, May 22.—The Queen has ordered a portrait of Stanley to be painted by Angleti.

Reversing Bismarck's Policy, BERLIN, May 22.-Chancellor Von-Caprivi has informed a number of leputies that white the government ould not consider a proposition to ab-olutely abrogate the rules governing the issuance of passports in Alsace, it was prepared to modify the restrictions maintaining as far as was f casible and judicious.

Resigns Under Fire

Paris. May 22 .- As a consequence of he charges brought against him in conacction with his administration of the affairs of the credit foncier it is expected that M. Christople, late governor of that institutution will tender his resignation. M. Tirard contradicts the eport that he was desirous of succeed-

ing M. Christople. JUMPED TO ETERNITY.

Young Woman Drinks Whisky and Leaps from an Express Train,

CHICAGO, May 22 .- A young woman whose name could not be learned ourchased a ticket for Cincinnati at the office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad in this city Tuesday night and boarded the vestibule train, which left at 8:55. Shortly before midnight she produced two bottles of whisky and drank from them sevtimes. Finally she got eral and went out on the rear form, took a rope from under cloak, fastened one end securely to the railing of the car and tied the other end around her neck and jumped off. Her absence was noticed and a search made by the trainmen. Her dead body was found lying in a pool of water and blood near the track a short distance from Monon, Ind. There was nothing on her person that would lead to identity, but the passengers say that she was evidently a young lady of refinement, that she probably drank the whisky to nerve her to the point of sui-

TEMPERANCE TROUBLES.

Miss Willard Accused of Teaching Anarchy and Socialism,

DES MOINES, IOWA, May 22 .- In the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. of this county yesterday Prof. Wright of the State Normal School charged Miss anarchy.

A lady rose and challenged proof of this statement. Professor Wright replied that Miss Willard had recommended the reading of Bellamy's "Looking Backward." To this his antagonist replied that Miss Willard was in excellent company, for Professor Swing, Dr. Thomas, and other lights of the Christian world had also thought the book worth reading. A lively debate ensued, during which Mrs. J. Ellen Foster's partisans declared that they would rather have her old gown stuffed with straw for a leader than that any other woman should replace her, while Mrs. Foster's opponents accused her of receiving money to support high license candi-dates in New York. A rupture in the State organization is probable.

NO SORE SPOTS ON FORAKER,

He is Willing to Lead the Republicans of Ohio, CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 22.—Ex-Governor Forsker yesterday said he would accept the chairmanship of the Oldo Republican Convention and would stump the State for the nominees. He said in conclusion: "There are no sore spots on me." There is not much doubt that his followers are securely in control of the State machine.

SOUTH AMERICAN REVOLUTION. An Outbreak in Puerto Allegro With

Considerable Loss of Life. NEW YORK, May 22 .- A London dispatch says: Advices from Buenos Ayres state that there has been another outbreak in Puerto Allegro. In the confilet twenty-six soldiers were killed. Forty soldiers were injured. It was reported that Intense excitement prevalled.

Waiters Victorious.

CHICAGO, May 22 .- At a meeting of striking waiters last night it was ancounced that the Tremont House and the Woodruff and Columbia hotels had signed the union scale. The victory at ing engines at the mines in Pilsen, portant one by the union.

ITS WORK COMPLETED.

THE BREWERS' CONVENTION IS BROUGHT TO A CLOSE.

Beer at the World's Fair and in Jertcho .The Retention of the Duty on Barley Favored Coffector of In-

ternal Revenue Mason's Address, The convention of the United States Brewers' Association reassembled at 10:30 o'clock this morning at Grand

Army Hall, with President Lefens in the chair. After the disposal of the unfinished usiness of yesterday, Henry Clausen, ir., of New York made a motion that

the recommendation of the president in his address of yesterday, in reference to having a special building at the Chicago World's Fair for an exhibition, not only of the various processes for the making of beer, but the machinery used in its brewing, be referred to the board of rustees and that \$5,000 be appropriated

for preliminary expenses, the balance to be raised by subscription.

Mr. H. B. Scharmann of Brooklyn said: "If the fair was to be held in New York, where it ought to have been (laughter), how nice everything would have been. But I am sure that our exhibit will be a creditable one at Chicago, and that we will not be placed in out-houses, while the Chicacans have very comfortable quarters. Mr. Scharmann indorsed the motion of

Mr. Clausen. The motion was also indersed by Messrs Joseph Liebmann of Brooklyn, N. Y., and others, but with the dis-tinct understanding that the beer exhibit at Chicago should be under the control of the National Association of Brewers, and that the exhibition be of a national character. The resolution was adopted unanimously amidst ap-

The report of the treasurer showed a balance on hand, \$23,300,90. A resolution offered by Charles Reuter was adopted, that all matters affecting the relation of the association and of kindred associations, also matters in relation to legislation, be referred to the Board of Trustees with full power

Resolutions of thanks to the press of Washington, offered by William A. Miles; to the brewers of Washington, by Charles Hasner, and to Mr. Scharmane, chairman of the committee of arrangements, by Ellis Wainwright, were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Scharmann, in thanking Mr. Wainwright and the members of the

convention, made some witty remarks in reference to his travels through Jericho and the vailey of the Jor-dan. He sald that beer was even transported to those far off Eastern countries. That as hard a road s Jordan was said to be to travel, nevertheless, beer was transported there without much inconvenience or delay.

Charles Stadler submitted the follow-

ing resolution:

Whereas the duty on barley is at present ten cents per bushel, which, in the judgment of the association, is sufficient to protect the interest of the farmers of this country against foreign competition; and Whereas malt liquors are fast superseding distilled spirits in this country as a beyerage, and the Government should extend every facility to the brewers for obtaining the best grades of barley and thereby encourage the production and consumption of this nourishing and wholesome beverage; and ing resolution:

simption of this nourishing and wholesome beverage; and
Whereas the Tariff bill new pending in
the Congress of the United States provides
for an increase of the duty on barley to
thirty cents, which rate, if adopted,
would prevent the importation of Canada-barley for seeding purposes, thereby entailing a loss of revenue to our Government
and serious injury to the multing and brewing interests—two of our largest industries; ing interests -two of our largest industries:

Recovered, That we respectfully request Congress to allow the present rate of duty on barloy to remain unchanged. The resolution was adopted. The committee on nominations submitted the following names of candidates for their respective offices: Board of trustees—William A. Miles of New York; William Hoffman, New York; Edward J. Miklein, Milwaukee, Vigilance committee—H. Clausen, New York: H. H. Reuter, Boston, N. W. Kendall, New Haven, Conn.: H. B. Schurman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. L. Gregg, Hudson, N. Y.; C. Metz, Fred-

erick Fehr, and Morris Levinger. The nominations were confirmed. The business of the convention was

over at about 11:30 o'clock and it stood President Lefens announced that Collector of Internal Revenue Mason would address the convention at noon, and the sergeant-at-arms was placed at the door so as to prevent some of the members who had their hats in their hands from leaving the hall.

Commissioner Mason, upon taking

Commissioner Muson, upon the stand was received with hearty applause. His remarks were brief. said that he wished to bring the Na-tional Association in closer relations with the Revenue Department, and that any information desired by the as-sociation would be cheerfully given. The delegates drove round in car-riages during the afternoon, and on in-vitation of Mr. Christian Heurleh visited his large brewery on Twentieth

will not leave for their homes until to-The place of the next annual meeting f the association was left to the Board

of Trustees for selection. It will probably be at Chicago. Attempted Soleide of a Forger,

Carno, ILLS., May 22.-James H. McClure, assistant ticket agent of the Illinois Central Ratiroad here for ten years, who tried to commit suicide last eek by severing the arteries in his wrist, was arrested yesterday on a war-rant sworn out by Judge F. Cross, president of the Alexander County National Bank, charging him with forging a note for \$000 about two months ago. He was placed under bond for \$1,000, which he was unable to give and went

Lottery Men in the Lead, New York, May 22.- The Times'

New Orleans special says that the antilottery men mustered 38 votes and the pro-lottery men 53 votes on an outside question in the House last night, which was accepted as a preliminary test vote. This shows that the antis will have a strong minority, at least.

His Life Work Ended. HARTFORD, CONN., May 22 -Dr.

Board of Health, formerly superintendent of the Retreat for the Insane, and in 1839 superintendent of the Boston (Mass.) Lamatic Asylum, died yesterday, aged 86 years. Local Weather Forecast.

John S. Butler, member of the State

For the District of Columbia and Mary-land, fair weather, except in the mountain districts, showers; slightly warmer; southerly